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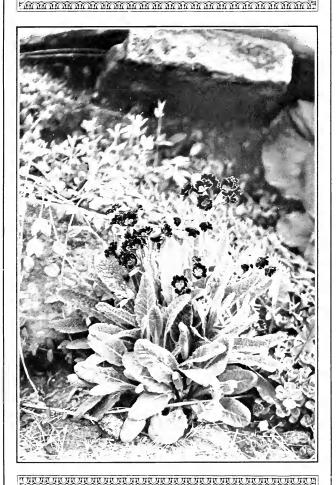


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PRICE LIST

OF

HARDY PLANTS



Roberts Rose Co.

P. O. Box 277

Englewood, Colorado

Phone South 8163

Hardy Plant Price List

We have undertaken the task of offering a list of hardy plants approximating in extent and variety of offerings the European lists. Inasmuch as this involves offering many plants never before tried in the West, and in many cases new to this country, in order that the value of these plants to this section of the country may be accurately determined, we have them all planted in our garden.

Here their appearance, habits and requirements are observed and an accurate record is kept at all times to determine their value. This garden is maintained for the use of all interested flower lovers. As every plant is plainly labeled, an unusual opportunity of studying the full range of hardy plants is presented. Any cultural or other information that we have is available for our customers at any time. Just mail or phone your inquiries.

For the first year it is probable that many varieties of plants cannot be supplied in large quantities. Unless otherwise instructed, orders for rare plants will be held until such plants are available.

Many of the plants listed have just been imported and are under Government supervision for a short period and so cannot be sold. Our stock of others is so small that large orders may exhaust our surplus at any time.

Our prices are based on field grown plants just as dug or in large divisions. Pot grown plants will be supplied when such plants are better.

Except where otherwise stated, our price for good sized plants or divisions will be 35c each; \$3.00 per dozen. On large quantities or on extra sized plants, we will be glad to make special quotations. Plants marked with an asterisk (*) will not be available for sale before 1926.

ACHILLEA (Yarrow or Milfoil). Desirable garden subjects for any soil. Good for cut flowers. Finely cut foliage, frequently silvery.

*ageratum. A good cut flower at a time when small yellow flowers are scarce. 2 feet, September, yellow.

clavennae. Compact tuft of silvery foliage. 6 inches, Spring and Summer, white.

eupatorium. Neat, finely cut foliage and flat flower heads. 3 feet, Summer, yellow.

*fanabrae. White. Dense low masses of ornamental foliage.

millefolium kelwayi. Effective on the edge of shrubbery or in the border. 2 feet, Summer, red. millefolium roseum. 1½ feet, Summer, rosy pink. Perry's white. A new form. 1 to 2 feet, June to September, white.

ptarmica...Boule de Neige. Very double flowers of purer white than the type. 1 foot, July.

*sibirica. A good low growing form. 1 foot, June, white.

tomentosa. A charming plant with dark evergreen foliage. 1 foot, July, yellow.

ACONITUM (Wolfsbane or Monkshood). Tall spikes appearing in Summer and Autumn. Does best in a moist, partly shady spot. Plant in masses.

*aureum. A rare dwarfish species. 1½ feet, June to Fall, yellow. .75

autumnale. A very striking form on account of its large spikes of navy blue flowers and fine glossy foliage. 4 feet, September. .50

fischeri. Very fine dwarf variety. $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet, September, pale blue .50

*fischeri wilsoni. Of strong, stately habit. 6 feet, September, violet blue. .75

*lycoctonum. Rather tall habit. Rare in gardens. 3 feet, Summer, yellow. \$1.00

*lycoctonum pyrenaicum. Distinct and neat. 1½ feet, July to Fall, clear yellow. \$1.00

napellus. Probably the best and most reliable monkshood, 3 to 4 feet, Summer, dark blue. .50 napellus bicolor. 2 to 2½ feet, July to August, blue and white. .50

napellus Fl. albo. A white form of napellus. .50 napellus Fl. carneo. Quite rare, red. .75

napellus praecox. 1½ foot. July, Fall. Deep blue. Rare and early flowering variety. .75

*napellus roseum. A very pretty variety. 3 feet, July to Fall, waxy like pink. .50

*napellus Spark's var. The darkest in color. 5 to 6 feet, July, dark blue. 50

*paniculatum. 3 feet, July, pale blue. .50

variegatum. 5 feet. July. Purplish white. .50 variegatum album. 4 feet. July. White. .50

ACORUS (Sweet Flag). Noted for the fragrance of its roots. Thrives on the margin of ponds. Leaves with longitudinal yellow stripes.

calamus. 2 feet, June to July, yellow.

ACTEA (Banberry). Large leaves, showy blue-black berries. Does best in moist shady location.

> Good for cutting, and an effective border plant. $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet, September, white. spicata. 3 feet, May, white.

21/2 feet, September, rose. spicata rubra.

ADENOPHORA (Bellwort). Plants much resembling Campanulas and requiring the same treatment.

*liliifoli. 2½ feet, midsummer, Very graceful.

potanini. New dwarfer species, and a free bloomer. 2 to 3 feet, July to August, light blue. *potanini.

*verticillata. 2½ feet, midsummer, violet-blue.

AEGOPODIUM (Bishop's Weed) Valuable for its variegated foliage and because it will thrive where all else fails.

podagraria. 1 foot, July to August, white.

AMSONIA. Bushy plants, best located in the shrubbery. Carrying large dense spikes of fine blue flowers. Quite handsome.

> Good for the hardy border or tabernaemontana. planted among shrubbery. Smooth foliage. feet, June.

ANCHUSA (Summer Forget-me-not). Fine tall blue flowers for massing. Moisture lover.

flowers, bushy habit. Deep blue.

italica dropmore. A splendid border perennial for every garden. 3 feet, June, brilliant blue.

italica opal. 3 feet, June, light blue.

myostidiflora. A beautiful new perennial with umbels of brilliant blue flowers. 1 foot, June. .50 1½ feet, July, blue. sempervirens.

ANEMONE (Wind Flower). There are two types; the Spring blooming varieties, belonging in moist shady spots in the rock garden; and the japonica varieties, by far the finer, bloom in the Fall in the border. All need much water and some Win-ter mulch. Good cut flowers.

*hupehensis. 10 to 12 inches, August to Fall, mauve .50 rose.

japonica alba. 2 to 3 feet, August to Fall, white with yellow center.

japonica rubra. 2 to 3 feet, August, to Fall, rosy .75 red.

Pennsylvanica. Grows in the full sun in moist soil. 12 to 18 inches, July, white.

pulsatilla. Cushions of deeply cut foliage. Fine for the rockery or well drained border. 6 inches, April, violet.

pulsatilla rubra. 6 inches, April, reddish purple. .50

sylvestris. A very neat and desirable plant. inches, May, white ...

ANTHEMIS (Golden Marguerite). Hardy, easily grown plants, bearing a profusion of daisy like flowers all Summer.

nobilis. 1½ to 2 feet, July, yellow.

*styriaca. 1 foot, July, white.

tinctoria alba. 2 feet, July, white.

tinctoria kelwayi. Handsome, finely cut foliage. Good for naturalizing. 2 feet, July, bright yellow.

ANTHYLLIS (Kidney Vetch.) Perennial herbs prized for their spikes of yellow, purple or white flowers.

Montana carminea. 1 foot. July. Purple.

vulneria (common woundwort). 1 foot. July. Yellow.

AQUILEGIA (Columbine). A strikingly fine group.

Need rather light soil and some shade.

chrysantha. One of the finest of all hardy perennials for the border. 3 feet, early, June to July, yellow.

coerulea. One of the most charming of the Columbines. 2 feet, June, blue. The native variety. coerulea, pink. A beautiful strain of nothing but clear pink colors.

coerulea, "White Lady." A beautiful variety. 2 feet, June, white.

*formosa truncata. Fine foliage. 2 feet, June, orange and red.

Mrs. Scott Elliott's hybrids. A wide range of fine colors.

*Skinneri. 1 to 2 feet, June, red and yellow.

*vulgaris olympica. 2 feet, June, deep blue with white center.

ARMERIA (Thrift or Sea Pink). Low growing plants flowering continuously. Valuable for edging in the border or in the rock garden. Need a light leafy soil in full sun.

*Bees ruby. $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet, Summer, rose.

formosa. 6 to 8 inches high.

*gigantea. Fine for the border or to cut. 2 feet, Spring, pink.

plantaginea gigantea. 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet. June. Large glistening pink. Close tufts of olive green foliage. *robusta. Very useful for edging and cutting. 8 to 10 inches, June to October, crimson.

ARNEBIA (Profit Flower) Hardy perennials grown as flower garden or border subjects.

echioides. 1 foot. June. Yellow with five dark purple spots. A beautiful plant. .50

ARTEMISIA (Wormwood). A group valuable for its very ornamental foliage. Flowers Hawthorn scented. Need rich moist soil.

glacialis. 1 foot. July. Yellow.

lactiflora. A valuable plant for the background of hardy garden. 4 feet, August, creamy white.

mutillina. 1 foot. July. Yellow.

pedemontana. A handsome variety with finely cut silvery foliage.

pontica. Can be clipped to shape and kept very low, when it is very effective. 8 inches, September, whitish yellow.

stelleriana. 18 inches, Summer, white.

ASARUM (Wild Ginger). An unusual plant for the shady corner. Large handsome leaves quite hiding the flowers.

caudatum. Brownish red.

ASCLEPIAS (Butterfly Weed). A brightly colored profuse bloomer of great value. Demands light soil and should not be disturbed.

incarnata. 3 feet. Summer. Rose purple to flesh color.

incarnata alba. 3 feet. Summer. White.

tuberosa. A wonderful combination with the blue Platycodon. 2 feet, July to August, orange.

ASPHODELUS (Kings Spear). Little known, but valuable stately border plant. Needs no special culture.

luteus. 3 feet, July, yellow.

ASTER (Michaelmas Daisy). A wonderfully valuable group for tall mass effects. Offered in a great diversity of colors and shapes. Will do well anywhere. Divide frequently.

*acris. 3 feet. Soft blue. A very neat and desirable early flowering species.

alpinus. 6 to 10 inches, May to June, bluish purple.

amellus elegans. 4 feet, September, lavender.

novae-angliae. 4 feet, September to October, clear purple.

novae-angliae, Mrs. Raynor. 3 feet, September, crimson.

novae-angliae, W. Bowman. 3 feet, Fall, rose pink. novi-belgi, Anita Ballard. 4½ feet, Fall, cornflower blue.

novi-belgi, Beauty of Colwell. 3 feet, September, fine blue.

*novi-belgi, Blue Gem. One of the most effective yet introduced, large double flowers, glorious shade of rich true blue.

*novi-belgi, Cleopatra. 5 feet. An improvement on the well known Aster Climax, flowers larger, lavender with conspicuous golden yellow disc.

novi-belgi, Climax. One of the best. 3 feet. September, light lavender blue.

*novi-belgi, Cloudy Blue. 3 feet. Double steel blue. One of the finest Asters yet introduced, the plant forms a spreading bush, completely covered with double flowers.

*novi-belgi, farreri. 1 foot. Narrow rays of richest violet, hanging loosely from a flat centre disc of vermillion orange. Very fine.

novi-belgi, Feltham Blue. A pretty aniline blue, very free. 3 feet, September to October.

novi-belgi, Glory of Colwell. 2½ feet,, Fall, blue. *novi-belgi, Grey Lady. Exquisite shade of opal gray. Large semi double flowers, closely resembling a small Japanese Chrysanthemum, distinct and most beautiful.

*novi-belgi, Heather Glow. $4\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Brilliant rose, with conspicuous yellow center. Free and vigorous, flowers extra large, fully 2 inches in diameter.

*novi-belgi, Hon. Vicary Gibbs. 3 feet. Long graceful sprays of rosy blue flowers, from ground upward.

*novi-belgi, louvain. Best described as pink "Aster Climax."

*novi-belgi, Maid of Colwell. Loose graceful sprays of snow white flowers, invaluable for cutting.

novi-belgi, Mauve Cushion. Distinct species which has attracted much attention by its unique habit of growth, its floriferousness and lateness of flowering. 9 inches, November, delicate mauve. novi-belgi, Miss Eisele. 3½ feet, Fall, lavender blue.

novi-belgi, Perry's blue. 2½ feet, Fall, lavender blue.

*novi-belgi, Purple Emperor. Dwarf. Very early. Rich purple, extra large semi double flowers.

*novi-belgi, Queen of Colwell. Tall. Mid season. Pale mauve. A striking novelty and one of the finest of the many new varieties of recent introduction, stout branching stems covered with enormous semi-double flowers.

novi-belgi, Robert Parker. 5 feet, September to October, lavender.

*novi-belgi, Rosy Morn. 3 feet. Soft pink. A very pretty flowering variety.

*novi-belgi, Snowdrift. Snow white. This is the finest of the many double white varieties.

*alpinus speciosus. 6 to 9 inches. Large rich violet, 3 or 4 inches across.

novi-belgi, St. Egwin. A pleasing soft rosy-pink. 3 feet, September to October.

novi-belgi, Thelma Perry. 3 feet, Fall, pink.

novi-belgi, White Climax. Probably the best white. 5 feet, Fall.

subcoeruleus. 12 inches, June to July, pale lavender.

*yunnanensis. 1½ feet, Fall, brilliant lilac blue.

ASTILBE (Spiraea). A group characterized by large spikes of light feathery flowers. Very valuable in the border or cut. Require rich soil and much water, even marshy ground.

arendsi, King Albert. Dense pyramidal plumes of silvery white, 5 to 6 feet, June to July.

arendsi, Salland. 6 feet, June to July, red. .75 arendsi, Venus. 3 feet, July, deep violet-rose. .75 Davidi. Large plumes of violet flowers. 5 to 6 feet, June to July. .75

grandis rosea maxima. A splendid pink sort. 4 feet, June to July. .75

japonica, Queen Alexandra. Excellent for the border, or in clumps near shrubs. 1 to 3 feet, May, delicate pink.

BAPTISIA (False Indigo). Striking border plants rather resembling Lupines. Need the full sun and sandy soil.

australis. A very permanent plant when once established. The foliage is good all season. 4 feet, dark blue.

tinctoria. 4 feet, June, yellow.

BELAMCANDA (Blackberry Lily). Iris like plant carrying clumps of star or lily like flowers on long stems.

chinensis. 3 to 4 feet, June, orange spotted crimson.

BOCCONIA (Plume Poppy). A most imposing foliage plant for the hardy border. Large silvery blue

cordata. A very handsome plant, both in foliage and flower. 5 to 8 feet, June to July, buff.

*yedaensis. 5 feet. July-Sept. A pretty Japanese species, large silvery plumes, and attractive foliage.

BOLTONIA (False Chamomile). Tall growing aster like plants that are quite desirable. Poor soil and divide frequently.

asteroides. 5 feet, September, white.

latisquama. A fine plant. 4 to 6 feet, late summer, pink to lavendar.

latisquama nana. 2 feet, late Summer, pink.

A useful foliage plant for cool damp BOYKINIA. shady places. Stems rise above the leaves carrying heads of small creamy flowers.

> rotundifolia. 2 to 3 feet, white.

BUDDLEYA (Summer Lilac). A half hardy shrub that is best treated as a herbaceous plant. A very choice plant, valuable as a free blooming cut flower subject.

> davidi magnifica. 3 to 4 feet, July, lilac-orange with yellow throat markings.

BUPHTHALMUM (Oxeye). Showy daisy like plants of easy culture. Any ordinary conditions will suit

speciosum. 3 to 4 feet, June, yellow.

CALIMERIS. Good low growing daisy like plants for the front of the border.

> incisa. 1 to 2 feet, July to August, purple rayed or almost white with a yellow center.

CALLIRHOE (Poppy Mallow). A showy, low growing ground cover carrying masses of Poppylike flowers thru the Summer and Fall, any dry sunny location.

involucrata. 6 to 12 inches, all Summer, red.

CAMPANULA (Bellflower). A large diversified group of rare beauty. In height they vary from a few inches to six feet, and fit in a great diversity of places in the garden. Any rich sunny location.

*alliariaefolia. Showy and choice border plant. 2 feet, June to July, white. .50

*betonicaefolia. 11/2 feet, Summer, pale blue. .50

Canterbury Bells. Blue, white and pink. *celtidifolia, E. Molyneux. A very fine giant form.

.75 3 feet, Summer, light blue. *collina eriocalyx. 1 foot, June, purple. .50

Fine for borders and rockeries. elegans. 18 inch-Summer, pale blue.

glomerata. Fine for the border. 1 to 2 feet, Summer, pure white.

glomerata superba. Extra fine new variety. feet, Summer, deep violet. .50

grandis alba. 3 feet. Summer. Snowy white. grossecki. A handsome species with large leaves. heart shaped and coarsely toothed. 2 feet, all

Summer, blue.

lactiflora. 4 feet, July to August, light blue.

lactiflora alba. 4 feet, August, large white flowers. latifolia. 3 feet, July, purplish blue.

*latifolia brantwood. 3 to 4 feet, Summer, dark blue. .50

latifolia marcrantha. Giant form of vigorous growth. 3 feet, July, purplish blue. .50

*lorei, blue. 2 feet, June. .50

*longestyla. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet, summer, blue purple. .50

*nobilis. 1 to 2 feet, May, chocolate-white. .50

persicifolia (Peach Bells). A $\mbox{\ well\ known\ species.\ 2\ feet,\ June\ to\ July,\ blue.\ }$

persicifolia alba. One of the finest border perennials. 2 feet, June to July, white.

pyramidalis alba. 4 to 5 feet, July, white.

pyramidalis blue. 4 to 5 feet, July.

*pyramidalis compacta alba. A dwarf, compact white form. July.

*pyramidalis compacta blue. A dwarfer and more compact form, July.

*thyrsolidea. A neat dwarf species. 1 foot, Summer, yellow. .50

CASSIA (Senna). A fine bold plant for massing. May be used as a low hedge.

marilandica. 3 feet, Summer, yellow.

CATANANCHE (Cupids Dart). Good flowers on long stems held well above the flat mat of leaves. Do well in any light soil.

coerulea. A very pretty border plant. 2 feet, Summer, deep blue.

.75

coerulea bicolor. 2 feet, Summer, purple and white.

CENTAUREA (Hardy cornflower). Graceful showy flowers, blooming all Summer in a wide range of colors. Good for cutting.

clementei. A new species with silvery foliage. 3 feet, July, yellow.

dealbata. 11/2 feet, July, red.

gymnocarpa. 2 feet, July, rosy purple.

macrocephala. A pretty showy plant. 3 to 4 feet, July, yellow.

montana. Very showy. 2 feet, July, blue.

montana alba. Useful for cutting. 2 feet, July, white.

*rigidifolia. 3 feet, July, crimson.

*ruthenica. 4 feet, July, straw colored.

CENTRANTHUS (Valerian).

ruber. Excellent for cutting. Showy plant for borders and walls. 2 feet, June, crimson. ruber albus. 2 feet, June, white.

CEPHALARIA. A good rank growing plant for the background. Yellow sunflower like flowers. Good for cutting.

alpina. 5 feet, July, yellow.

CHELONE (Shell Flower). A late Summer bloomer, doing best in moist shady places.

glabra. 2 feet, July, white tinged rose.

lyoni. A showy and distinct border plant. 2 feet, deep rose.

CHRYSANTHEMUM. Handsome strong growing plants. Valuable for cutting. Come in a great variety of shapes, colors and sizes.

arcticum. Attractive rosette-like clump of pretty dark green foliage. 2 feet, Fall, white.

coerulea. 3 to 4 feet, early July, very deep yellow. leucanthemum Alaska. 21/2 feet, July, white.

leucanthemum Etoile d'Or. 3 feet, Summer, white. leucanthemum fl. pl. 2 feet, June, white.

leucanthemum Glory of Wayside. 2 feet, July, white.

leucanthemum King Edward VII. Enormous flowers borne on stout stems. 3 feet, July, white. leucanthemum Mayfield Giant. Excellent for cut flowers. 3 feet, Summer, white.

leucanthemum Miss Bell. 3½ feet, Summer, large white flowers.

*leucanthemum Ophelia. 2 to 3 feet. June-Sept. White.

leucanthemum ostrich plume. 3 feet, June to July, white.

leucanthemum shasta fl. pl. 2½ feet, June, white. *leucanthemum Snowflake. 2 to 3 feet. June-Sept. White.

leucanthemum Sutton's perfection. 2½ feet, June, white.

uliginosum. 4 feet, all Summer, white.

*vomerense. The largest and most refined, 3½ feet, Summer, white.

- HARDY MUMS-We have a great variety and can supply almost any ordinary variety called for. Spring only.
- CIMICIFUGA (Snakeroot). A group of plants best planted in moist shady positions, where their tall spikes will make a fine show.

A stately plant, suited to moist and shaded situations. 5 feet, July, white. .50 simplex. Very useful border plant for Fall. 3 .50 feet, July to August, white.

CLAYTONIA (Spring Beauty). Low growing early Spring flowers for moist shady woods. Loose racemes of white or rose colored flowers.

Trailing, Spring, rose.

virginica. 6 inches, Spring, white tinged pink.

CLEMATIS. Low bushes to be planted in masses or as specimens. Bloom thru a long season in partial shade.

> davidiana. The shrubby clematis. 3 feet, July to August, blue. .75

> .75 fremonti. 1 foot, June, lilac to purple.

> integrifolia coerulea. Neat border species. 3 feet, .75 June to August, porcelain blue.

> recta. 3 feet, July, white. .75

CONVALLARIA (Lily of the Valley). For best results require a rich moist shady location.

majalis. Beautiful glossy green foliage. 6 inches, May, white.

Parson's var. 6 inches, May, large white flowers.

CONVOLVULUS (Moon Flower.) Vigorous growing perennial herbs having pretty Moon Flower like flowers. Some are twiners. They thrive in a variety of soils without special care.

*cantabrica. Non-climbing, real dwarf species. 1½ feet, June to August, pale rose.

COREOPSIS (Tickseed). A group of robust yellow flowering plants, good for cutting. Do well anywhere in the sun.

lanceolata grandiflora. One of the best hardy plants. 3 feet, all Summer, yellow.

lanceolata grandiflora Perry's var. Good for a dry position. 3 feet, all Summer, double yellow flowers.

*senifolia. 11/2 feet, September, yellow.

verticillata. A pretty variety with dark green, finely cut foliage. 1½ feet, July to August, yellow.

CRINUM. Hardy Amaryllis like flowers. Any well drained soil but need a warm corner.

longifolium. A very desirable hardy plant. 3 feet, July to August, reddish. 1.00

*Powelli. 3 feet, July to August,, rose. 1.00

*Powelli album. 3 feet, July to August, white. 1.00

CRUCIANELLA (Crosswort). A delicate plant for a shady part of the rockery or for the front of the border. Needs light soil.

stylosa. 8 inches, July, crimson pink.

CYNOGLOSSUM (Houndstongue). A fine plant for the sunny border. Glaucous foliage and producing masses of bright blue flowers thru the Summer.

amabile. 2 feet, Summer, bright blue.

coelestinum. 1 to 2 feet. July-Aug. Blue

linifolium. 1 foot. July. White.

wallichi. 1½ feet. Intense blue. Pretty in a semi-wild corner.

CYPRIPEDIUM (Lady Slipper). Attractive hardy orchids, needing a cool shady moist place.

acaule. This is often called the Red Lady Slipper, but the flower is rosy-purple. 1 foot, May. .75 parviflorum. This is one of the very best of the hardy orchids for cultivation. 1 foot, June, yellowish. .75

pubescens. Very much like parviflorum, only the flowers are larger. 1 foot, Summer, yellow. .75 spectabile. The finest and most showy. 2 feet, Summer, rosy-purple. .75

DELPHINIUM (Larkspur). The most important group of tall blue flowers. Quite indispensable. Cutting to the ground immediately after blooming will give a second period of bloom.

*barlowi. Has large, semi-double, deep blue flowers with a brownish center. 5 to 7 feet, June to July. .75

belladonna. An old favorite and one of the best. 4 feet, all Summer, sky blue.

bellamosa. Somewhat like belladonna, but deep blue flowers.

cardinale. Splendid border species. 3 feet, July, to August, scarlet with a yellow center. .50

*cashmerianum. Distinct and dwarf. 1½ feet, July to September, pale to dark blue .50

Burbank's hybrids. 3 to 4 feet, June, shades of blue.

gold medal hybrids. 4 to 5 feet, June, all shades of blue, purple and lavender.

grandiflorum chinense. Fine feathery foliage. 2 feet, June to July, deep blue.

grandiflorum chinense album. Probably the only pure white Delphinium. 2 feet, July.

moerheimi, the best white. 4 feet. Summer.

nudicaule. Fine dwarf species. 1½ feet, April to July, scarlet. .50

*tatsienense. A very pretty little species. 1½ feet, July, brilliant blue. .50

*zalil. 1 to 2 feet, June to July, sulphur yellow. 1.00

We have a few choice named English varieties in an assortment of colors. Double and semi-double. List may be had on application.

DIANTHUS (Pinks). A large and very valuable group.

Some of the choicest rock garden subjects are in this group.

alpestris. Very choice plant with glaucous blue foliage. 1 foot, July, red.

atrorubens. 11/2 feet. Blood red.

barbatus mixed. An old favorite and keeps up a constant succession of flowers. 1 foot, May to June, all colors.

caesius grandiflora. A fine rock species with glaucous leaves. 9 inches, June, pink.

carthusianorum. A very pretty species. $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet, August to September, blood red.

*cruentus. A neat border species. 1½ feet, July, crimson.

deltoides. A charming creeping species, especially suited for the rock garden. 9 inches, June, dark rose pink.

deltoides albus. 9 inches, June, white.

deltoides brilliant. A beautiful new form of deltoides, 9 inches, June, crimson rose.

fragrans. Single white flowers. 1 foot, August. grenadin. Deep red. 1 foot. June.

latifolius atrococcineus fl. pl.. Beautiful Summer bedding variety. 6 to 12 inches, all Summer, fiery crimson.

Lord Lyon. 12 inches, July, rose.

*plumarius Cyclops. Very large, single flowers. 1 foot, July, rosy crimson.

plumarius Esex Witch. 6 to 12 inches, June delicate pink.

plumarius Her Majesty. A fine double pink. 9 inches, June, purest white.

plumarius hybrid. Flowers fragrant and in many shades of pink. 8 inches, June.

superbus. A handsome single pink. 9 inches, June to July, lilac to pale purple.

In addition to the above, we have many varieties specially adapted to the rock garden.

DICENTRA (Bleeding Heart). An old time favorite. Especially valuable in the shade.

*chrysantha. Pretty deeply cut glaucous foliage and rich yellow flowers. 3 to 5 feet, Summer. .50 eximea. Handsomest foliage of any border plant. 1 foot, all Summer. .50

formosa. Very ornamental fern like foliage. 1 foot. April to August, pink. .50

spectabilis. The old fashioned Bleeding Heart. 1 to 2 feet, June-July, rose to white. .75

DICTAMNUS (Gas Plant). A fine border plant, carrying many spikes of splendid flowers. Excellent foliage.

albus. A desirable white form. 3 feet, June.

albus caucasicus. A giant form of the above. 3 feet, June, red-purple.

albus ruber. Very ornamental. 3 feet, June, red.

DIGITALIS. A reliable perennial that gives masses of stately spikes. Does best with some shade. When it blooms strongly may act as a biennial and disappear.

ambigua. Effective in groups. 2 to 3 feet, June to July, yellow marked with brown.

ferruginea. Distinct and beautiful. 4 to 5 feet, July, yellow.

*Giant Shirley Foxgloves. Of extraordinary size and vigor. The flower heads are over 3 feet long, crowded with big, bell shaped blossoms. 6 to 7 feet, June to July, white and shell pink to deepest rose. .50

gloxinaeflora. A popular variety of robust habit. 3 feet, June to July, rose to deep purple.

lanata. Very distinct, rarely seen in gardens. 3 feet, June to July, brownish yellow.

DODECATHEON (Shooting Star). Require an open, well drained soil that is moderately rich, and a shady position.

meadia. An elegant dwarf Spring bloomer. 1 foot, May, light purple.

DORONICUM (Leopard's Bane). Valuable in moist heavy parts of the garden. Good cut flowers and showy when planted in masses.

clusi. Soft downy foliage. 2 feet, Spring, yellow. excelsum. A valuable plant for border compositions. 5 feet, April to May, yellow.

DRACOCEPHALUM (Dragon's Head). Interesting plant for the moist shady corner. Erect growing and usually carrying blue flowers.

*ruyschiana. Neat border species. 2 feet, July, blue.

ECHINACEA. Closely related to Rudbeckia. hybrida. 3 to 4 feet, late Summer, mixed.

purpurea. A good border plant with large redpurple flower heads. 2 to 3 feet, Fall.

- ECHINOPS (Globe Thistle). Thistle like plants with showy steely blue heads of flowers. 3 feet, July, steel blue.
- EPILOBIUM (Willow Herb). A tall showy plant for Large showy spikes of flowers. the wet places. fleischeri. Pretty and dwarf. 11/2 feet, July, purple.

hirsutum. A very showy plant for the waterside or wild garden. 4 feet, July, pale pink.

- MOSTACHYS. Rare stately border plants, needing light, well drained soil. Each plant gives one EREMOSTACHYS. fine flower spike. Rather hard to do well.
 - *iberica. Distinct and rare. 3 feet, July, yellow.
 - *laciniata. A handsome border plant. 3 feet, July, purple and yellow. 1.00
- MURUS. The stateliest group of plants to be found in any garden. The leaves are like those of Yucca, but the spikes in rose, white or yellow EREMURUS. rise six to ten feet when the plant is established. Need rich, well drained soil and protection from early frost.
 - *bungei. Extremely handsome. 5 feet, July, citron yellow with red stamens.
 - *elwesi. Enormous spikes of flowers and broad green foliage. 10 to 12 feet, June, pink. 7.00
 - *elwesi albus. A beautiful pure white. 10 to 12 feet, June. 7.00
 - *Himalaicus. Pure white, close furnished spike. 6 to 8 feet, June. 5.00
 - *Him-rob. A pale silvery pink. 6 to 8 feet, June. 6.00
 - *robustus. A beautiful vigorous species with glaucous foliage. 8 feet, June to July, rose. 6.00
- **ERIGERON** (Fleabane). Tufts of hairy leaves with daisy-like flowers carried above them. Effective in masses in the rockery or garden.

aurantiacus. 9 inches, Summer, orange. Good for the rock garden or border.

glabellus. 1 foot, purple.

18 inches, August, violet. A desirable glaucus. border plant.

grandiflora. A very pretty purple variety.

macranthus. 10 to 20 inches. Autumn, violet. Good in mass plantings.

mucronatus. 6 inches, August, pink and white. A pretty dwarf species.

speciosus. 21/2 feet, violet rays, yellow disk. Free bloomer.

- **ERODIUM** (Heron's Bill). Choice plants of the Geranium family. Do best in light rich soil in the full sun.
 - Gray foliage. Distinct and beautiful. *amanum. 6 inches, Spring, white. .50
 - cheilanthifolium. Foliage cloth down. 6 inches, Spring, blush. Foliage clothed in velvety gray .50 chrysanthum. Very rare. 6 inches, June to Au-
 - gust, yellow. .50 *guicciardi. Beautiful silvery foliage. 6 to 8 in-
 - ches, June to August, rose. .50

ramanum. 6 inches, June, bright pink. .50
*tricomanefolium. Handsome deep green foliage.
8 inches, Spring, blush-white. .50

ERYNGIUM (Sea Holly). Finely cut Spring foliage, carrying small thistle like heads, all steely blue. Quite decorative in the border.

amethystinum. The true species. 2 feet, Summer, glistening blue.

*giganteum. Robust border species. 3 feet, July, blue.

planum. A good border plant. 3 feet, July to August, steel blue.

yuccaefolium. Does well in a wet place. 2 to 6 feet, white.

ERYSIMUM (Hedge Mustard). Low shrubs with three to six inch flower clusters. Rather like wall flowers. Sunny location in light soil is best.

*kotschianum. A very pretty plant for the rockery or border. 2 inches, Spring and Summer, yellow.

*nanum. 2 to 4 inches, Spring and Summer, yellow.

pulchellum. New dwarf species of close tufted habit. 6 inches, lemon yellow.
*pumilum. Very dwarf species with large yellow

flowers.

purpureum. A very neat plant. 2 feet, Spring,

EUPATORIUM (Hardy Ageratum). A vigorous tall growing plant, carrying immense heads of tiny flowers. Best planted among shrubbery.

ageratoides. Useful for cutting. 3 feet, August, white.

coelestinum. An excellent late Fall blooming plant for the front of the border. $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet, September, blue.

fraseri. 1½ feet, August, white.

purple.

EUPHORBIA (Spurge). A most useful native plant for the hardy border. Umbels of white flowers with a green eye.

corollata. A very desirable flower for cutting. 2 feet, July, white.

epithymoides. A very pretty little Spring flower. 1 to 1½ feet, June to August, yellow.

*myrsinites. A choice trailing variety for hot dry places. 6 inches, August, yellow.

HARDY FERNS

Ferns are well fitted for shady locations where little else would succeed. As a rule they are easy to grow. The right sort of enrichment for Ferns is decayed peat or good leafmould, altho any mellow black soil will do. When they become well established in congenial soils they are quite permanent, and need almost no care, except to be let alone.

asplenium acrostichoides. (Silver Spleenwort). attains a height of 3 feet and has fronds 3 to 5 inches wide. It is one of the ferns which grow alone if in good, moist, rich soil. .50

cyclosorum. (Lady Fern). 2 feet.

.50

trichomanes (Maidenhair Spleenwort). This does well in shaded rockwork and will grow on shaded cliffs if moist.

aspidium clintonianum. Attains a height of 4 feet when grown under the most favorable conditions. It is usually found in shade, and is fine for the north side of the house.

aspidium felix-mas (Colorado Male Fern). 2 feet. onoclea sensibilis. (Sensitive Fern). Α com-.50 mon plant in moist ground onoclea struthiopteris (Ostrich Fern). 3 feet. .50

FUNKIA (Plantain Lily). Easily managed, highly decorative plants for the border or edging.

coerulea. Neat dwarf border plant. 11/2 feet, July, deep blue.

table even when not in flower. Some shade is nec-

coerulea marginata. Leaves white bordered. 2 feet, August, white with a lavender tinge.

coerulea Thomas Hogg. Bright green leaves with broad white margin.

fortunei robusta. Very bold and most effective. 3 feet, July to August, pale lilac.

lancifolia. A handsome species with leaves. 2 feet, July, bluish purple.

lancifolia variegata. Crinkled foliage variegated with white. 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet, July to September, purplish lilac.

sieboldiana. Metallic, blue green foliage. 11/2 to 3 feet, June, lilac.

subcordata grandiflora. Valuable because it blooms late in the Summer. Large wide leaves, needing full shade. 1½ feet, August, white.

GAILLARDIA (Blanket Flower). One of the most desirable hardy plants. Great quantities of large brilliant flowers are borne thru a long season. grandiflora La Portola. A new variety. 2 feet, all Summer, red edged yellow.

grandiflora maxima. The flowers are intense red. margined with yellow. 2 feet, all Summer.

GALEGA (Goat's Rue). Bushy plants with good foliage and many pea shaped flowers. Grow anywhere. Good background subjects.

*Hartlandi. A beautiful new form. 3 feet, July to August, pink and white.

officinalis. Ornamental for the border and fine for cutting. 3 feet, June to July, blue. officinalis alba. 3 feet, June to July, white.

orientalis. 2 feet, blue-purple. Loose graceful habit.

GALTONIA (Summer hyacinth). Like an immense hyacinth, the stems four feet or more long. candicans. 3 to 5 feet, July, white. 2.00 per doz.

GENISTA (Broom). Low shrub with small yellow flowers. Useful among shrubbery.

acaulis. 3 feet, Summer, yellow. tinctoria. Very useful. 3 feet, Summer, yellow.

GERANIUM (Cranesbill). Easily grown plants giving masses of small showy flowers and good foliage. Most of them have a magenta tinge.

aconitifolium (rivulare). 1 foot, June, white.

*endressi. Neat dwarf border species. ½ foot, Summer, rose.

Fremonti. A neat plant of erect habit. 1 foot, midsummer, rosy purple.

grandiflorum. A fine perennial. 1 foot, midsummer, violet.

ibericum. 1 foot, violet. Large and showy, one of the best.

*pratense. Beautiful foliage and large violet blue flowers. 1 foot, June to August.

sanguineum. Large, dark purple red flowers. 1 foot, July.

sanguineum album. A white flowered form of the above.

traversi. 1 foot, bright pink. One of the best geraniums. Beautiful plant, wooly silver gray foliage.

*Wallichianum. A charming plant of spreading habit. 1 foot, July, pale blue veined with purple.

GEUM. Pretty border plants giving a long succession of brilliantly colored flowers.

borisii. 1½ feet, orange yellow. Good herbaceous plant.

Bulgaricum. A fine border plant. 1 foot, June to August, orange yellow.

**Coccineum Feverball. A new variety. June to August.

coccineum Mrs. Bradshaw. Huge frilled petals that give a full double appearance. 1 foot, Summer to Fall, scarlet.

*eweni. 1 foot, June to August, orange yellow.

Heldreichi. A new dwarf species. 1 to 1½ feet,

June to August.
*Heldreichi superbum. A very fine variety. 1½
feet, June to August, bright orange.

montanum. A dwarf alpine species. 6 inches, July, yellow.

*rivale. 1 foot, June, orange.

*Sibiricum. Large, lovely scarlet flowers. 1 foot, June to August. .75

triflorum. 1 foot, July, yellow.

GILLENIA. (Bowman's Root). Handsome plant with deeply cut foliage. Suitable for the border or rock garden.

trifolata. 3 feet, Summer, rose and white.

HARDY ORNAMENTAL GRASSES

The ornamental grasses can be used with telling effect in borders, large beds, or by the margin of ponds. elymus glaucous (Blue Lime Grass). Handsome grass with narrow glaucous silvery foliage. Well adapted for the border or edge of beds with taller sorts.

erianthus ravennae (Plume Grass). 10 to 12 feet high, frequently throwing up 30 to 50 flower spikes. Closely resembles Pampas Grass.

eulalia japonica. Long, narrow, graceful green foliage, and when in flower the attractive plumes are 6 to 7 feet high.

japonica varigata. Very ornamental. Long narrow leaves, striped green, white and often pink or yellow.

japonica zebrina (Zebra Grass). The long blades of this variety are marked with broad yellow bands across the leaf. It makes a very attractive specimen plant for the lawn.

gymnothrix latifolia. A robust new grass 5 feet high.

gynerium argenteum (Pampas grass). A noble grass 5 feet high.

sisyrinchium. (Blue-Eyed Grass). Very ornamental plant with blue flowers.

GYPSOPHILA (Baby's Breath). Much branched slender plants, carrying clouds of pink flowers. acutifolia. A very pretty and useful species. 3 feet, Summer, pale pink.

fratensis Trailing Pink. Very neat and distinct.
*mangini. Pretty glaucous foliage. 4 feet, Summer, pinkish white.

paniculata. Pure white flowers, useful for bouquets. 3 feet, Summer to Fall.

paniculata fl. pl. Double, rosette like flowers. 3 feet, Summer to Fall, white. Large plants, 2.00 Small plants, .75

repens. A pretty trailing plant. 2 inches, Summer, white.

repens rosea. A pink form of the above. 2 inches, Summer.

Rokejeka. 2 feet, Summer, white.

*Sundermani. A very choice prostrate plant. Summer, white.

*transsylvanica. A pretty white form from Eastern Europe.

HELENIUM (Sneezewort). Large shrubs carrying in late Summer and Autumn, dense masses of sunflower like flowers. They go well with Fall Asters.

*autumale, Bronze Queen. Bronzy yellow. Extra fine for cutting.

autumnale pumilum. One of the best border plants. 2 feet, July to October, yellow.

autumnale Riverton Beauty. A very fine new variety. 5 feet, August to September, lemon yellow with a dark center.

autumnale Riverton Gem. The best variety up to date. 4 feet, September to October, suffused with bright terra-cotta changing to wall-flower red.

autumnale superbum. A neat border plant. 5 to 6 feet, August, yellow.

autumnale superbum rubrum. The deepest color yet raised. 4 feet, all Summer, crimson and orange.

*Bigelovi. A fine variety. 2 to 3 feet, August, brown.

*cupreum. 1½ to 2 feet, coppery red. Neat bushes. grandicephalum striatum. A showy variety producing abundance of flowers. 2 to 3 feet, Summer to Autumn, yellow.

Hoopsei. An early flowering variety. 3 feet, June to July, orange.

*wyndley. 3 feet, golden yellow, shot and stained crimson.

HELIANTHUS (Hardy Sunflower). Valuable plants for massing in the background. They grow tall and give masses of yellow flowers during the late Summer and Fall.

maximiliani. Invaluable for cutting. 6 feet, September, yellow.

multiflorus. Perhaps the best of the hardy sunflowers. 4 feet, late Summer, clear yellow.

orgyalis. Long graceful foliage. 8 to 10 feet, September to October, lemon yellow.

rigidus Daniel Dewar. Very desirable. 2 to 3 feet, September to October, lemon yellow.

rigidus Miss Mellish. Very large, semi-double flowers, freely produced. 4 to 8 feet, yellow.

sparsifolius. The largest flowered perennial sunflower. 6 feet, Fall, yellow.

HELIOPSIS. (Hardy Zinnia). Similar to Helianthus, but less vigorous in growth.

scabra imbricata. A fine novelty with double flowers. 4 feet, July to Fall, bright yellow.

scabra excelsa. 3 feet, July to August, chrome yellow.

scabra gratissima. Very good. 5 feet, August, pale yellow.

scabra pitcheriana. A very showy border plant. 3 to 8 feet, July to August, orange yellow.

scabra zinnaeflora. 2 to 3 feet, midsummer, yellow.

HEMEROCALLIS (Day Lily). Vigorous growing, tall lily like flowers in a great range of yellows. Grow anywhere, but will do well in partial shade with plenty of moisture.

apricot. A very distinct variety. 1 to 2 feet, June, apricot yellow.

aurantiaca. One of the finest hardy plants. 2½ feet, June to July, deep orange.

*baroni. A rare species. 2 to 3 feet, July to August, yellow. .75

calypso. One of Burbank's best flower productions. 1 to 2 feet, July to August, lemon yellow. .50

Dr. Regel. 11/2 feet, June, citron yellow.

dumortieri. The earliest to bloom. 2 feet, May to June, light yellow.

*flamid. Early. Large orange flowers.

flava. Sweet scented. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet, June, golden yellow.

florham. One of the very best. 3 feet, June, golden yellow.

fulva. Especially good for naturalizing. 3 feet, August, orange.

Gold Dust. 2½ feet, June, Indian yellow.

Kwanso fl. pl.. Double flowers of great substance. 3 feet, July, August, orange.

luteola. Large and very free flowering. 2 feet, June, orange.

*May Queen. Clear orange.

*Orange Man. Clear bright orange.

*Sir Michael Foster. Clear yellow.

Sovereign. Large broad petaled flowers. $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet, June, rich orange.

Thunbergi. Much like flava, but blooms a month later. 2 to 3 feet, July, lemon yellow.

HERACLEUM (Cow Parsnip). Tall and coarse herbs, useful for bold planting effects where there is ample space.

*mantegazzianum. The finest of the genus. 6 feet, white.

HERNIARIA. Trailing or sprawling little small leaved herbs.

*glabra. Makes a dense mat of moss like foliage which turns a deep bronzy red in Winter. Has inconspicuous greenish flowers. 2 inches, July.

HEUCHERA (Alum Root). Compact growing plants with dark green mottled foliage from which grow stems bearing panicles of bells. Very desirable.

americana. A large leaved, handsome plant with

greenish yellow flowers. 1½ to 2 feet, July. brizoides. Large pink flowers, 2 feet, June to July.

*micrantha. Beautiful foliage, richly colored in Winter. Many small white flowers in panicles. 2 to 3 feet, June to July.

rubescens. Most desirable for the rockery or fern bed. 1 foot, June, pink.

sanguinea. One of the best plants for the hardy garden. 1 foot, June, coral red.

sanguinea alba. 1 foot, June, white.

sanguinea maxima. Greatly improved sanguinea. $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet, July, scarlet.

HIBISCUS (Mallow). Large leaved, tall growing plants carrying quantities of large flowers in a wide range of color, from white to deep red. Do best in a moist place.

Crimson Eye. Pure white flowers of immense size with a crimson center. 4 to 6 feet, August to September.

Mallow Marvels. Wonderfully improved variety. 5 feet, July to August.

HYPERICUM (St. Johns Wort). Highly ornamental plants with good habit and foliage. Some are shrubby and some prostrate, but all are characterized by brilliant yellow flowers late in the Summer. Best in a half shady moist place.

*coris. A rare miniature species. 1 foot, June yellow. 1.00

Henryi. 2 feet, Summer, yellow. .75
Moserianum. Pretty yellow flowers with crimson stamens. 2 feet, July to August. .75

olympicum. Neat dwarf species. 1 foot, Summer, yellow. .75

IBERIS (Hardy Candytuft). Evergreen prostrate plants smothered in flowers in the Spring. Do well hanging over a ledge.

Gibraltarica. Very large and showy. 1½ feet, May, white.

Little Gem. A new variety, 8 to 10 inches high. Spring.

saxatilis corifolia. The finest of the evergreen candy tufts. 8 to 10 inches, Spring, white.

saxatilis corifolia climax. An improved form. 9 inches, May, white.

sempervirens. A fine rock or border plant. 8 inches, May to June, white.

*tenoreana. A splendid variety for a sunny bank or a rockery. 9inches, Summer, white changing to pale purple.

INCARVILLEA (Hardy Gloxinia). Clusters of fine gloxinia like flowers on a long stem rising from a cluster of large ornamental leaves. Rich soil and a warm position best.

delavayi. Very handsome. 2 feet, June to July, rosy purple. .75

*grandiflora. A very fine species. 9 inches, July, brilliant rose. .75

*grandiflora brevipes. 1½ feet, July, crimson. .75

IPOMOEA (Bush Morning Glory). A profusely branching bush with narrow foliage and long terminal racemes of rosy purple flowers for several weeks.
 *leptophylla. Good for a dry bank or slope. 2 to 5 feet, August to October, rosy purple. .75

IRIS—Our many choice varieties of Iris are offered on a separate list. We have an exceptionally complete collection.

KNIPHOFIA (Tritoma or Red Hot Poker). Hardy herbaceous herbs of great beauty for beds and borders. Will grow in any ordinary garden soil that is well drained.

*coralliana. A showy dwarf form. 2 feet, June to July, scarlet. .50

Express. Stately spikes, brilliant orange shaded crimson.

*gracilis Defiance. Compact heads of bright scarlet flowers, very handsome. .50

*gracilis, Golden West. Small spikes, soft canary yellow. .50

*gracilis Sunset. Luminous scarlet shaded and tipped orange. .50

*gracilis victorine. Numerous spikes of orange yellow, orange flowers. .50
*hybrida Gold Else. Flowers in slender spikes, 2

feet, yellow.

*hybrida Inquish Gom. A new variety that is very

*hybrida Ipswich Gem. A new variety that is very graceful. 3½ feet, Fall, vermilion red. .50

*multiflora. A strong growing species, but needs protection. 4 feet, Fall, white. 1.00

pfitzeri. The best variety. 4 feet, July to October, coral red.

*praecox. Pretty orange-red and yellow flowers. 3 feet, June to July. .50

quartiniana exquisite. A most beautiful new tall, almost everblooming species. Summer, yellow.

*rouge et souffre. 5 to 6 feet. This is undoubtedly one of the finest of the new varieties, having bold spikes of golden yellow flowers, while the top half is a brilliant red, very striking. .75

*rufa. A rare and choice species with long slender spikes. 1½ to 3 feet, yellow tipped red. .50

*solfaterre. Stately spikes of soft yellow flowers. during late autumn. .50

*Stark's perpetual. Quite a novel strain. 3 feet, May to October, yellow and crimson. .75

*Tucki. Very distinct. 2 to 2½ feet, Fall, orange. .50

*uvaria gracilis. 3 to 4 feet, August to September, pale yellow.

uvaria grandiflora. The old fashioned late flowering sort. 2 to 3 feet, August to September, crimson to yellow.

LATHRYUS (Everlasting Pea). A desirable hardy climber, much like the annual sweet pea.

latifolius. 6 feet, July, white, pink, red.

*vernus. A pretty little species. 1½ feet, June to July, bright blue.

LAVATERA (Tree Mallow). Ornamental shrubs of the easiest culture. Need a little Winter protection.

arborea variegata. Makes a handsome foliage plant first season. 2 feet, July, creamy white. .75 *cashmiriana. A desirable tall border perennial. 3 feet, July, pale rose. .75

LAVANDULA (Lavender). The true lavender valued for its fragrant leaves as well as its blue flowers. vera. 2 feet, July to August.

LEPACHYS. Related to Rudebeckia. *pinnata. 3 feet, July, yellow.

LIATRIS (Blazing Star). Long showy spikes of purple flowers late in Summer. Fine in masses. grows anywhere. Appreciates plenty of water. ligulistylis. Rocky Mountain Gayfeather. 2 feet, July to September, rosy purple.

punctata. Suitable for the dry rockery. 1 foot, August to September, purple.

pycnostachya. One of the choicest and boldest species. 4 feet, August to September, purple.

scariosa. Very ornamental. 2 feet, September, deep purple.

spicata. Fine for the border. 2 to 3 feet, September, purple.

LILIUM—We have an exceedingly full list of hardy lilies under separate cover. Lilies are the gems of every shady garden.

LINARIA (Toadflax). Easily grown low plants surmounted by many recemes of tiny flowers. Some valuable in the border while others do best in the rockery.

*dalmatica. Glaucous foliage. 3 to 4 feet, Summer, bright yellow.

*macedonica Nymph. A handsome variety. 2½ feet, Summer, cream.

origanifolia. Dwarf species. 8 to 10 inches, Summer, pale purple.

LINUM (Flax). A desirable border plant having light graceful foliage and bearing flowers all Summer.
*alpinum. 1 to 1½ feet, June to July, blue.

*arboreum. 1 foot, May, yellow.

austriacum. Desirable free blooming species. 1 to 2½ feet, all Summer, violet red or light blue.

flavum. Neat bushy habit. 1 to 2 feet, Summer, yellow.

hirsutum. Very rare 1½ feet, July, reddish purple.

*monogynum. A fine white. 2 feet, July.

narbonnense. Very graceful. 2 feet, June to July, blue.

perenne. Neat border species. Flowers rather small in great profusion. 1½ feet, June to July, pale blue.

perenne album. 1½ feet, June to July, white.

*salsoloides. 9 inches, June, pink.

*viscosum. Bright green foliage. 6 inches, July, rosy purple.

LOBELIA. Very handsome border flowers, requiring a moist deep loam for their fullest development.

Many long spikes in the late Summer.

cardinalis. A handsome variety. 3 feet, August to September, scarlet.

hybrids. 2 feet, July, a variety of colors.

siphilitica. A neat border plant. 3 feet, September, blue.

*tupa. An extremely useful hardy plant. 3 to 5 feet, July to August, red.

LUPINUS. The lupines produce foot long spikes of pea like flowers on stems three feet high. Some of the new varieties are exceedingly choice. Any good moist soil. Some are quite fragrant.

arboreus. A shrubby species. 4 to 10 feet, July to September, sulphur yellow.

*arboreus Paynei. A fine novelty with silvery foliage. 6 feet, July to September, blue to white. .50 *arboreus Princess Mary. A fine new variety. 4

feet, July to September, yellow. .50 *cytisoides. Very showy. 4 to 6 feet, Summer, rosy purple.

*nootkatensis. Excellent dwarf species. 2 to 3 feet, May to July, blue variegated with red and yellow.

polyphyllus albus. A fine white flowered variety, 3 feet, June to July.

polyphyllus blue. 3 feet, June to July. blue.

*polyphyllus Downer's strain. A marvellous form. 3 feet, June to September, fine range of color. .50 *polyphyllus moerheimi. Remarkable for its free flowering and compact habit. 3 feet, June to July, pink.

polyphyllus Regal Lupins. A grand strain, comprising new and delicate shades. 3 feet, June to September. .50

polyphyllus rosea. 3 feet, June to July, rose.

LYCHNIS (Campion). Brightly colored heads on long stems, remaining in bloom a long time. Excellent for the hardy border.

arkwrighti. A magnificent novelty. 1½ feet, Summer, mixed.

chalcedonica. One of the desirable border plants. 3 feet, July, scarlet.

chalcedonica alba. A very neat plant with single flowers. 3 feet, July, white.

chalcedonica salmonea. $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet, salmon pink. A distinct novelty. .50 coronaria. Very showy. $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet, June to July,

crimson.

coronaria alba. 1½ feet, August to September, white.

haageana. Scarlet, 3 feet, July.

*pyrenaicia. A beautiful species with pure white flowers. 6 inches, June.

viscaria splendens. A neat flowering border plant. 1 foot, June, rose pink.

viscaria splendens fl. pl. Panicles of large double flowers. 1 foot, June, red.

*Walkeri hybrids. A new variety from Germany.

LYCORIS. Attractive amaryllis like bulbous plants from China and Japan.

·Halli. 3 feet, August, red. Planted in Fall. .50

LYSIMACHIA (Loosestrife). Moisture loving plants that in masses give fine effect. Many erect spikes of flowers throughout most of the Summer. ciliata. 2 feet, July, yellow.

*clethroides. Pure white flowers useful for cutting. 3 feet, July to August.

fortunei. 1½ to 2 feet, June to September, white. nummularia. Very useful for rustic vases and baskets, and for carpeting. 4 inches, June to August, yellow.

LYTHRUM (Loosestrife). Much like Lysimachia and goes well with it, giving a range of pinks.

roseum superbum. Large flowers. 4 feet, July, rose.

roseum superbum Perry's var. A most beautiful shade of cherry red. 3 feet, Summer.

*virgatum. 2 to 3 feet, Summer, reddish purple.

MARRUBIUM (Common Horehound). A familiar aromatic herb.

vulgare aurea. Valuable for its beautiful golden foliage. 1 to 3 feet, whitish.

MATRICARIA (False Chamomile). Bushy plants with much divided foliage bearing masses of small chrysanthemum like flowers. A rank grower in any soil.

Little Gem. 2 feet, June to July, white.

MOLOPOSPERUM. A large perennial of the mountains. Grown for its handsome dense foliage.

*cicutarium. Small yellowish white flowers in umbles, 3 to 5 feet.

MONARDA (Oswego Tea). Showy plants for background massing, giving masses of daisy like flowers through the Summer.

didyma. Whorls of bright scarlet flowers on erect stems. 3 feet, July to August.

*didyma rosea. New variety with salmon pink flowers. 3 feet, July to August.

fistulosa. 3 feet, July, purple.

fistulosa alba. A white flowered form of the above. 3 feet, July.

*Florairiensis. A new form. 2 feet, July to August.

violacea. A fine variety with violet purple flowers. 3 feet, May to August.

NEPETA (Catmint). Easily grown erect herbs that are quite showy in the border. Any good soil.

glechoma viridis. Pretty green leaves. 2 inches April, blue.

mussini. An excellent plant for any position. 1 to 1½ feet, May to September, lavender.

nuda. A rather tall and compact grower. 2 to 4 feet, September, purple.

OSTROWSKIA (Giant Bell Flower). Very closely allied to Campanula.

Magnifica. 4 feet, pale blue. A beautiful plant.

PACHYSANDRA (Japanese Spurge). A fine evergreen ground cover for shady places. Rather resembles Ivy.

terminalis. 3 inches, May to June, white.

PAPAVER (Poppy). Large brightly colored single flowers on long stems rising from a rosette of leaves. Any good soil will do.

alpinum. Pretty little delicate species. 9 inches, July.

bracteatum. 2 feet, June, orange-scarlet.

*californicum. Very pretty bright salmon red flowers. 2 feet, Summer.

nudicaule. A popular species with yellow flowers, 8 inches, all Summer.

orientale Apricot Queen. 3 to 3½ feet, June, apricot.

orientale Beauty of Livermore. 3 to 3½ feet, June, crimson with black blotch.

orientale Flanders. 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet, June, maroon shaded crimson.

orientale Mrs. Perry. An improved variety. 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet, May to June, orange apricot.

orientale Perry's white. A striking new variety with medium sized flowers.

orientale Princess Victoria Louise. 3 to 3½ feet, May to June, salmon scarlet.

orientale Queen Alexandra. A grand variety with lovely rosy salmon flowers. 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet, June. *pilosum. A good border plant of easy growth. $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet, Summer, buff yellow.

PENTSTEMON (Beard Tongue). One of the most useful of the border plants. Many graceful spikes rising from a mat of ornamental leaves. Do best in light rich soil in full sun.

*alpinus. Flowers deep blue, in compact racemes. 1 foot, Summer.

barbatus. A fine variety. 4 feet, July, scarlet.

barbatus. Shell pink.

*campanulatus. 1½ feet, June, Lilac purple.

*campanulatus purpureus. 1½ foot, purple.
*carinatus (breviflorus). 2 feet, September, white pink.

*deustus. 1 foot, cream.

*diffusis (spreading), 11/2 feet, purple, September.

*glaber roseus. 1 foot, pink to deep rose. A pretty strain of this dwarf species.

*glaucus. 1 foot, July, pale lilac.

*Gordoni. A fine novelty with deep blue flowers. 2 to 3 feet, June to July.

*gordoni splendens. 2½ feet, deep blue. A fine novelty.

Hartwegi grandiflorus. A splendid large flowered form. 2½ feet, June, crimson.

Hartwegi Scotch prize strain. Large flowered mixed colors. $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet, Summer.

heterophyllus. Free blooming species. 1 foot. Summer, blue.

*hirsutus. Fine for the rockery. 2 feet, July to August, rosy purple.

*laevigatus digitalis. 2 to 3 feet, Summer, white.

*murrayanus. 1½ feet, scarlet. Fine species, hardy in dry soils.

*ovatus. 2 feet. Clustered heads of bluish flowers, very pretty.

*richardsoni. 11/2 feet, July, dark purple.

*smalli. 2 to 4 feet, Summer, bright pink purple.

*speciosus. 2 feet, splendid blue, very showy. venustus. 2 feet, June, purple.

PEONY—We have a separate list of representative varieties of peonies, embracing all prices and colors.

HARDY PERENNIAL PHLOX

Phlox will thrive almost anywhere if the soil is deep and well manured. They must, however, have plenty of water through their season of growth. If the first spikes of bloom are removed after flowering, they will produce a second supply of flowers, continuing the display until late in the Fall. Its beauty gives the phlox a place of first importance among the perennials, and its decorative effects make it a necessity in the herbaceous border.

Amoena. This is one of the best varieties for carpeting. Grows but 4 inches high, and in Spring is a sheet of rich, bright pink flowers.

Antonine Mercie. A tall variety of beautiful shade of lavender, eye lighter.

*Baron Von Heckeren. Fine salmon-pink, large pip and truss.

Beranger. Large panicles of flowers in a great profusion. White tinted with rose with a distinct lilac eye.

Champs Elysee. A fine rich crimson.

Coquelicot. Pure, bright scarlet, with crimson eye. a superb dwarf variety.

Divaricata canadensis. One of our native species, which is worthy of extensive planting, commencing to bloom early in the Spring and continuing through a long period. Large fragrant lavender flowers on stems 10 inches high.

*Dr. Konigshofer. Brilliant orange-scarlet, with dark, blood-red eye. More brilliant and finer than Coquelicot. Strong grower, 2 feet.

Eclaireur. Bright carmine with light halo. Large flower.

Elizabeth Campbell. Clear soft pink of medium height.

Europa. A rather new variety, white with large crimson-carmine eye. Very large flower and truss.

*Evelyn. New beautiful deep salmon flowers, large trusses.

*Fire Glow. The most attractive in this shade, flowers brilliant orange-scarlet, with crimson purple centre, produced on stout pyramidal spreading truss.

Frau Antoine Buchner. The finest pure white phlox. Flowers of enormous size and perfect form.

Hercules. Rose purple, long spike. Early flowering.

Jules Sandeau. An extra fine, large flowering variety of pure pink. Dwarf.

Lamar. Clear lavender, white star.

Louise Abbema. A white rather dwarf variety.

*Marie's Jacob. New, pale blue with white eye, enormous broad trusses of large flowers.

Miss Lingard. The best phlox in cultivation. Immense heads of beautiful white flowers in June, and blooms again in September. Splendid foliage and habit.

Mrs. Jenkins. A free blooming, pure white variety. *Nicolas Flammel. Large spreading truss, extremely pretty shade of scarlet red.

Peach Blossom. Delicate shade of pink, suffused with white. Rather dwarf.

Pharaon. Enormous flowers of clear lilac rose, with a large white center. Extra fine.

Rheinlander. A most beautiful salmon pink, with flowers of trusses of immense size.

Rijnstroom. Immense trusses, with blooms larger than a half dollar. Color a carmine rose. Great bloomer.

Richard Strauss. A new variety with very dark violet amaranth flowers.

R. P. Struthers. Bright rosy carmine, with claret red eye. Medium tall variety.

Tapis Blanc. A large flowering dwarf variety with pure white flowers.

Thor. Deep salmon pink, suffused and overlaid with scarlet glow. A white halo surrounds the red eye.

Von Lassburg. Splendid pure white variety. Very large.

Wanadis. White with lilac stripes. Very distinct purple eye.

W. C. Egan. Bright reddish violet with large white center.

PHYSOSTEGIA (False Dragon Head). A plant much valued for its long spikes of graceful flowers, blooming late in the Summer. Any good soil.

virginica. A plant much valued for hardy borders. 3 feet, August lilac.

virginica alba. Very attractive pure white form 3 feet, August.

PHYTOLACCA (Pokeweed). A vigorous growing background foliage plant, bearing in the Fall clusters of red berries.

*decandra. 4 feet, August, purple berries.

PLATYCODON (Chinese Bellflower). Attractive border plants, giving heads of good blue flowers for a month in midsummer. Like rich soil and full sun.

*autumnale. A fine border plant. $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet, June to July, violet blue.

grandiflorum. Large blue flowers. 2 feet, Summer.

grandiflorum album. A pretty white form of the above. 2 feet, Summer, white.

grandiflorum mariesi. A very desirable new variety. 1 foot, Summer, blue.

PLUMBAGO (Lead Wort). A desirable dwarf edging plant, bearing deep blue flowers during the Summer and Fall.

larpentae. 6 inches, late Summer, blue.

POLEMONIUM (Jacobs Ladder). Good border plants with handsome flowers and fern like foliage. Do best in rich soil and partial shade.

coeruleum. Long spikes of large deep blue flowers. $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet, June to July.

coeruleum album. A pretty white form of the above. $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet, June to July.

*confertum pilosum. A treasure. 9 to 18 inches, Summer, deep blue.

*humile. Masses of sky blue blossoms. 6 inches May to June.

*mellitum. One of the neatest mountain flowers.

1 foot, Summer, white.

*pauciflorum. Quite unlike the other members of this family. 1 to 2 feet, Summer, clear yellow.

reptans. 6 inches, May to June, blue.

robustum. The largest native Polemonium. 2 feet, Summer, blue.

POLYGONATUM (Solomon's Seal). Graceful wild garden subjects, doing best in full shade.

majus. 1 foot, July, red.

multiflorum corallianum. A favorite old fashioned plant. 2 to 3 feet, June, white.

POLYGONUM. Handsome bushy plants valuable for bold massing effects. They bear clouds of tiny white flowers. Do best in moist places.

affine. Pretty dwarf rock or border plant. $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet, Fall, rose red.

compactum. A fine plant for landscape work. 1½ feet, August to September, white.

cuspidatum. 4 to 8 feet, July to September, whitish.

POTENTILLA (Strawberry Flower). Strawberry like leaves and clouds of showy little flowers over a long season. Any open location is suitable for them.

*amahnoides. Very pleasing yellow flowers. I to 2 feet, June to July.

hybrida. A variety of colors. 2 feet, June to July.

*nepalensis. Very pretty. 1½ feet, June, rosy purple.

*nepalensis Willmottiae. New and beautiful. 1 foot, June to July, red.

PYRETHRUM (Persian Daisy).. Fine daisy like flowers, doing well in any light place. Much improved in late years.

Hybrids. A fine mixture of pink and white, single and double flowering varieties.

RANUNCULUS (Buttercups). Deep green foliage, small bright yellow flowers in clusters. A good border plant. No particular soil needed.

acris fl. pl. A pretty double flowering, bright golden yellow buttercup.

REHMANNIA. Perennials grown for their showy bloom.

*angulata. A first class perennial. 1 to 4 feet, Spring to Summer, purple.

*angulata perfection. A beautiful new selection. 2 feet, Spring to Summer, rose.

RUDBECKIA (Cone Flower). Robust plants carrying large disc flowers thru Summer and Fall. Grow anywhere.

lanciniata. Showy tall border species. 6 feet, August, yellow.

maxima. Very large glaucous foliage. 5 feet, June to September, yellow.

*nitida. 6 feet, August to September, single yellow flowers.

*nitida Herbstone, Stately bushes. 4 to 5 feet, Fall, lemon yellow.

rubrum. A pretty red variety.

*speciosa. A very showy Fall bloomer. 2 feet, July to August, orange yellow.

subtomentosa. A densely branched plant. 3 feet, Fall, bright yellow with brown disc.

SALVIA (Meadow Sage). A group of plants giving exceptionally fine spikes of small graceful blue flowers. Do well anywhere in the border.

*argentea. Bold silvery foliage. 3 feet, June to July, white.

azurea. A Rocky Mountain species. 6 feet, August, sky blue.

azurea grandiflora. (Pitcheri Andrews). A fine late bloomer. 6 feet, August, blue.

*baumgarteni. 2 feet, Summer, violet.

*glutinosum. Very distinct species with large yellow flowers. 3 feet, July, yellow.

*horminum. 1½ feet, June to July, violet, rose and white mixed.

nemorosa. A beautiful border plant. 2 feet, June to October, bright violet or blue.

nemorosa alba. A white flowered form of the above.

*nutans. A neat border species. 2 feet, June to July, dark blue

*ringens. 2 feet, July, blue.

*sylvestris. Spikes of pretty purple violet flowers for the border. 2 to 3 feet, August.

*sylvestris alba. An acquisation to the perennial border. 6 inches to 3 feet, August, white.

virgata alba. 3 to 4feet, September, white.

SATUREIA. Hardy aromatic herbs and subshrubs, grown in borders for their flowers.

montana. 11/2 feet, June, purple.

SCABIOSA (Blue Bonnet). Good border plants. Fine blue flowers on long stems, good for cutting. Any well drained soil and a sunny place needed.

caucasica. Fine for cutting. 1 foot. all Summer, layender.

caucasica alba. A new pure white variety. 1 to 2 feet, June to July, white.

*caucasia Blue Beauty. Very double and of excellent form. 1 ½ feet, June to July, blue.

columbaria. 1 foot, July, light mauve and deep mauve.

*gigantea. Very large sulphur yellow blossoms. 8 feet, June until frost.

graminifolia. 1½ feet, pale violet. Dwarf habit, narrow silky foliage.

*graminifolia speciosa. Distinct and pretty. 1½ feet, Summer, violet.

japonica. 2 feet, September to frost, violet blue.

*ochroleuca. Finely cut foliage. 2 to 6 feet, August to September, sulphur yellow.

SCUTELLARIA (Helmet Flower). Herbs or low growing shrubs. Purple to violet flowers in whorls. Best in a sandy sunny spot in the rock garden.

*baicalensis coelestina. Flowers light blue in racemes. 9 inches, July.

*orientalis. Neat border species. 1 foot, August, yellow.

SEDUM (Stonecrop). A large group of plants suitable for the rockery, carpet bedding, and some varieties for the border. Will do fairly well in dry places. Like the full sun.

acre. Much used for edging and carpeting bare spots. 4 inches, June to July, yellow.

kamtschaticum. Of neat trailing habit. 1 foot, July to August, yellow.

middendorffianum. A pretty plant with brownish yellow flowers. 4 to 16 inches, Summer, yellow.

spectabile. A pretty late blooming variety. 1½ feet, August to September, pink.

spectabile brilliant. $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet, September, crimson. (We have about fifty varieties of sedum in addition to the above, which are described in our list of rock plants.)

SENECIO (Groundsel). Good plants for low wet places or the edge of ponds. Large panicles of flowers. clivorum. Fine for waterside or border. 3 feet, July to October, rich orange.

macrophyllus. 3 to 4 feet, July, yellow.

*pulcher. A fine species with large deep purple flowers. 2 to 4 feet, Summer, purple.

*veitchianus. Very large leaves. 3 feet, July to August, yellow.

*Wilsonianus. A fine bog plant. 3 to 5 feet, July to October, golden yellow.

SIDALCEA (Mallow Worts). Good robust border plants. Easily grown. Good for cutting. Any sunny place will do.

candida. Pure white flowers in long racemes. 3 feet, July to August, white.

*listeri. Soft satiny rose flowers in long spikes. 3 to 4 feet, July to September, rose.

*oregana. 2 to 5 feet, July to September, rose.

*oregana Rose Queen. 2 to 5 feet, July to September, rose.

SILPHIUM. A magnificent perennial of the West. laciniatum. 6 feet, July to September, yellow.

SOLIDAGO (Golden Rod). Large masses of tiny yellow flowers, on strong stems thru the Summer and Fall. The best Fall yellow to plant with Asters and similar plants. Need the full sun.

altissima. The largest of the native goldenrods. 6 feet, September, yellow.

bicolor. 3 feet, September, white and yellow.

Butterfly. A very strong variety.

canadensis. Fine for the border or cutting. 4 to 5 feet, Fall, yellow.

virgaurea nana. An attractive and showy dwarf variety. 9 inches, August, yellow.

SPIREA (Meadow Sweet). Fine border plants with feathery plumes and good fern-like foliage. Succeed in any location that is moderately moist.

aruncus. A neat border plant. 3 to 5 feet, June to July, white.

filipendula. Very pretty foliage. 1 foot, June to July, single white flowers.

filipendula fl. pl. Double white flowers, fine for cutting. 1 foot, June to July. .50

Gladstone. Immense trusses of flowers white as snow. 18 inches, June to July. .75

kamtschatica. A bold plant. 4 to 7 feet, July, white. .75

palmata. Graceful plumes of lovely bright crimson flowers. 3 feet, June to August. .75

palmata elegans. Beautiful and effective. 2 feet, June to August, rosy crimson.

Peach Blossom. Fine for cutting. 2½ feet, June to July, pink. .50

ulmaria fl. pl. Large double white flowers. 3 to 4 feet, June.

venusta. A really good plant for a moist soil. 2 feet, July, rosy pink.

STACHYS (Wound Wort). Silver white foliage with foot high flower stalks. Valuable for contrasts. Do well in wet places.

betonica. Large flowers of purplish rose. 1 to 3 feet, July.

coccinea. 1 foot, scarlet. A showy border plant. lanata. Bright silvery foliage. 1½ to 2 feet, June to July, purple.

STATICE (Sea Pink). A tuft of leathery leaves surmounted by a high head of very tiny flowers. Very effective. Any good soil.

gmelini. Flowers larger than latifolia, and deep lavender. 1 foot, July. .50 *gmelini. Compact habit. Pink and incana hybrida nana.

white flowers. 6 inches, July to August. latifolia. Handsome plants with heads of deep blue flowers. 2 feet, July to August.

*Silver Cloud. A pretty white variety. sinuata rosea. A fine species. 1 foot, August, pink.

Reddish purple flowers in loose panitartarica. cles. 1 foot, June to July

STOKESIA (Cornflower Aster). A good border plant bearing large Centaurea like flowers over a long season. Does well in any open position.

cyanea. A beautiful late bloomer. 1 foot, August to September, lavender.

cyanea alba. 1 foot, August to September, white.

SYMPHYANDRA. Much like Campanula and used for similar purposes. 2 feet, July, creamy white.

TEUCRIUM. Suitable for the wild garden or rock work.

orientale. 1 foot, July, blue.

THALICTRUM (Meadow Rue). Graceful columbine like foliage, from which emerge many tall slender sprays of tiny flowers. Prefer a moist position.

adiantifolium. A robust form of T. minum, June to July, yellow, 4 feet.

aquilegifolium. A fine border plant. 2 to 3 feet, June to July, white.

baicalens. 4 feet, June, yellow.

Delavayi. A handsome species. 2 to 3 feet, June to August, pale purple.

dipterocarpum. Beautiful novelty in the way of Delavayi. 4 feet, June, lilac.

*flexuosum. Beautifully cut foliage. 11/2 feet, June, yellow.

glaucum. Finely cut foliage. 2 to 5 feet, June to July, yellow.

minus. Pretty fern like foliage. 1 foot, June, pale vellow.

paniculata. 4 feet, July, yellow.

THERMOPSIS (False Lupin). A showy plant, bearing long spikes of lupin like flowers. planted with Delphiniums.

fabacea. 2½ feet, yellow. A desirable border plant.

caroliniana. A showy plant for the hardy border. 6 feet, June, yellow.

montana. 2 to 3 feet, June, yellow.

TIARELLA (Foam Flower). Slender erect plants for moist shady places, where their masses of tiny flowers and handsome variegated foliage shows off to best advantage.

purpurea. 6 to 12 inches, May, purple.

TRADESCANTIA (Spiderwort). Grass like leaves with showy umbels of flowers. Does well massed near water.

Virginiana. Showy and decorative plant for the border. 2 feet all Summer, violet blue.

Virginiana alba. 2 feet, all Summer, white.

TRICYRTIS (Toad Lilies). Half hardy erect growing plants with a small spotted lily like flower in each leaf axil. Do well in half shade.

*hirta. 3 feet, August, orange.

TROLLIUS (Globe Flower). Deeply cut, deep green foliage. Globular flowers on erect stems. A good border plant. Need plenty of water.

*albiflorus. A desirable subalpine. 6 inches to 2 feet, May to July, sulphur yellow fading to pure white. .75

*asiaticus. A very desirable border plant. 1½ feet, May, orange. .75

europaeus. Globe Flower. Yellow globe-like flowers. 15 inches or more, May to July. .75

Orange Globe. 1 to 2 feet, Spring, bright yellow. .75

*yunnanensis. A beautiful border plant with large clear yellow flowers. 1 foot, Spring. .75

VALERIANA (Valerian). Fragrant Heliotrope like flowers. Easily grown. officinalis. 5 feet, June to July, white.

VERATRUM (False Hellebore). Erect stately plants with large panicles of flowers. Love moisture and need shade. The roots are poisonous. album. 3 feet, July, white.

VERBASCUM (Mullein). A biennial. Great pyramidal spikes of brightly colored flowers, rising from tufts of gray leaves. Fine for bold backgrounds. Good sandy soil. Give a little winter protection.

A. M. Burnie 4 feet, July, rosy fawn.

nigrum. Fine yellow flowers in long spikes. 2 to 3 feet, July, yellow.

olympicum. A fine species valued for its foliage. 3 to 5 feet, midsummer, yellow.

phoeniceum. A very attractive border plant of various shades, including white, pink, salmon and violet, 5 feet, July.

willmotti. A fine novelty in white. 10 feet, July.

VERONICA (Speedwell). Some of the best garden subjects are found here. A fine range of blue spikes with attractive grayish foliage. Will do finely in any good rich soil in full sun.

*allioni. Large foliage and the finest of blue flowers. 6 inches, May.

amethystina. Pretty blue flowers in long racemes. 3 feet, June.

*crassifolia. 2 to 4 feet, June to August, clear blue or sometimes light pink.

elegantissima. 2 feet, June to August, blue.

incana. Pretty silvery foliage. 1½ feet, July to September, blue. Very fine.

latifolia. 1 foot, May, light blue.

longifolia alba. 2 feet, August to September, white.

longifolia subsessilis. Handsome bright blue flowers on long spikes the entire Summer and Fall. 2 feet.

multifida. 1 to 2 feet, June to July, flesh or pale blue.

*orchidea. 1 foot, August, blue.

pectinata. Prostrate. May to June, deep blue with white center. A very useful plant.

peduncularia. 1 foot, Spring, blue

*prenja. A new German variety. 1 to 2 feet, blue. spicata. Pretty violet blue flowers. 4 feet, June to August.

spicata alba. 1½ to 4 feet, June to July, white. spicata rosea. Very neat, dwarf, compact form. 1 foot, June to August, pink.

*teucrium. Fine border or rock species. 1½ to 2 feet, July, blue.

*traversi. 2 to 4 feet, midsummer, white.

virginica. Strong metallic foliage in whorls. 4 feet, August, pale blue.

VINCA (Periwinkle or Myrtle). Evergreen trailing plants of much beauty and wonderful hardiness.

alpina. Reddish flower.

minor. Used extensively for carpeting the ground under trees or shrubs where it is too shady for grass or other plants to thrive.

In addition to the above named plants, we offer a full list of the best in Iris and Peonies as well as an exceptionally complete list of hardy Liliums, about fifty varieties of which will bloom in our garden this year. These lists will be furnished upon request.

The task of building and planting a rock garden in this group of gardens is still going forward, and it will be 1926 before we will have a very extensive line of such plants for sale. Representative rock plants of the following species will be included.

LIST OF ROCK PLANTS

Acantholimon Dianthus Achillea Draba Adenophora Dryas Adonis **Epilobium** Aethionema Erigeron Ajuga Erinus Eriophyllum Allium Alsine Gentiana Alyssum Globularia Androsace Helianthella Anemone Hutchinsia Anemonopsis Jasione Anthyllis Kernera Antirrhinum Leontopodium Arabis Linaria Linum Arenaria Lithospermum Artemisia Astragalus Lloydia Lychnis Aubrietia Meconopsis Bellium Campanula Melittis Cassinia Menyanthes Cerastium Mertensia Codonopsis Michauxia Corydalis Morina Cotyledon Myosotis Cyananthus Nertera Omphalodes Cytisus

Ononis Oxalis Oxytropis Paronychia Parrya Patrinia Palargonium Pernettya Phlomis Phyteuma Plumbago Primula Pulmonaria Ramondia Santolina Saponaria Saxifraga Sedum Silene Soldanella Stenanthium Stokesia Teucrium Townsendia Tunica Viola Wahlenbergia

The quality and reliability of our rose plants is well known, and it is our aim to give the same high degree of service to hardy plant buyers.

Our intimate knowledge of such a great variety of perennials is at your disposal in any garden planning. We can submit list of plants blooming in any season, growing to any desired height, or giving any desired color effect. We have numbers of plants suitable for especially dry, shady or moist locations.

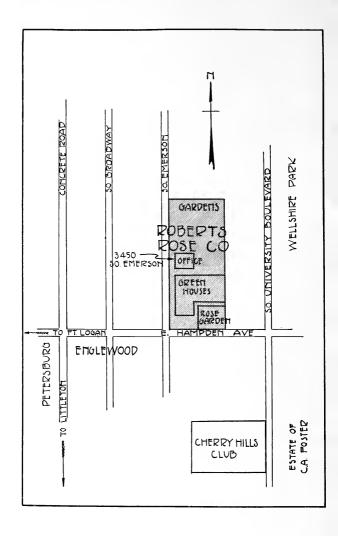
We again extend to you an invitation to make the freest possible use of our garden.

If you will send us a sketch of the places you want to plant to perennials, showing nearby trees and buildings and will indicate colors desired, we will submit list of suitable plants, together with the cost of the same.

Roberts Rose Company

P. O. Box 277

ENGLEWOOD, COLO.



How to Get to the

PERENNIAL GARDENS

of the

Roberts Rose Company

Go south on Broadway to Englewood. Turn east on Hampden, the main corner, to Emerson Street where you will see the large greenhouses. Or go south on South University to the road beyond Wellshire Park. Turn west to Emerson Street. Here you will see Lilies, Peonies, Iris, Phlox and all other hardy plants growing in immense variety. A visit is an education. Phone South 8163 or drive out.